

9. $f(x) = 1 + x + x^2$, $a = 2$

$$f'(x) = 1 + 2x$$

$$f''(x) = 2$$

$$f'''(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2}(x-a)^2 \\ &= 7 + 5(x-2) + (x-2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

11. $f(x) = e^x$, $a = 3$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = e^x$$

$$f^{(n)}(3) = e^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= e^3 + e^3(x-3) + \frac{e^3}{2}(x-3)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{e^3}{3!}(x-3)^3 + \frac{e^3}{4!}(x-3)^4 + \dots \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^3}{n!} (x-3)^n \end{aligned}$$

13. $f(x) = \cos x$, $a = \pi$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \cos(\pi) + \frac{(-\sin(\pi))}{1}(x-\pi) + \frac{-\cos(\pi)}{2}(x-\pi)^2 + \dots \\ &= -1 + \frac{(x-\pi)^2}{2} - \frac{(x-\pi)^4}{4!} + \frac{(x-\pi)^6}{6!} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

23. $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots \right) \\ &= x^2 - x^3 + \frac{x^4}{2!} - \frac{x^5}{3!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} - \dots \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{n+2}}{n!} \end{aligned}$$

10. $f(x) = x^3$, $a = -1$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$f''(x) = 6x$$

$$f'''(x) = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 \\ &= -1 + 3(x+1) - 3(x+1)^2 + (x+1)^3 \end{aligned}$$

12. $f(x) = \ln x$, $a = 2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad f^{(4)}(x) = -\frac{6}{x^4}$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} \quad f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{x^n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \ln(2) + \frac{1}{2}(x-2) - \frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{x^n} (x-2)^n + \dots \end{aligned}$$

22. $f(x) = \sin(x^4)$

$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\sin(x^4) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x^4)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{8n+4}}{(2n+1)!}$$

~~24.~~

~~25.~~

~~26.~~

27. cancel

34. $\int \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots = \sum (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \int 1 - \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{5!} - \frac{x^6}{7!} + \dots$$

$$= \int \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \int x^{2n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

$$= x - \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 5!} - \frac{x^7}{7 \cdot 7!} + \dots$$

41. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \tan^{-1} x}{x^3}$

$$\tan^{-1} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots = \sum (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots)}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} - \dots)}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^4}{7} - \frac{x^6}{9} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$